

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays.
Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

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Jerusalem Committee calls for emergency U.N. assembly meeting

MARRAKESH, March 13 (R) -- Islamic leaders meeting here have called for an emergency meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the Palestinian and Jerusalem issues.

A document adopted by a committee of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) also recommended that its members send ministers to European and other non-Muslim states to seek support for Palestinian rights.

The recommendations were approved at a closing session of a two-day meeting of the 14-member Jerusalem Committee of the ICO in Marrakesh last night.

The committee praised a recent French endorsement of Palestinian rights to self-determination, and suggested that a special conference be held in Paris this year to inform the European public about the Jerusalem issue.

Israel regards the city as its capital and has refused to withdraw from Arab districts captured during the 1967 Middle East war.

The Islamic committee called for "the holding as soon as possible of an extraordinary session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Jerusalem and Palestine questions."

It said the purpose of the proposed ministerial visits would be to persuade European and other non-Muslim countries to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the only legitimate representative of the Palestinians and to recognise their national rights.

The committee also urged African members of the ICO "to do everything to prevent the re-establishment of relations in any form with Israel by African states as long as a just and durable solution of the Palestinian question is not found."

It also appealed to Lebanese Christian leaders to contribute to

the campaign to win over the Vatican and Christian institutions throughout the world to the Palestinian and Jerusalem causes.

At the closing session King Hassan II of Morocco said the next meeting of the Jerusalem Committee would be held in Islamabad, Pakistan, on the eve of the 11th conference of ICO foreign ministers.

Attending the committee meeting were delegations from Jordan, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, Iran, Syria, Sudan, Senegal, Guinea, Indonesia, Lebanon, Pakistan, Morocco and the PLO.

Jordan expects European step to compel Israeli withdrawal, Qasem says

MARRAKESH, Morocco, March 13 (JNA) -- Jordan expects a European initiative to force Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem said today.

In his address to the Islamic Conference Organisation's Jerusalem Committee, Mr. Qasem called for 1980 to be declared the year of Jerusalem and said that the events in Afghanistan and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will not distract Jordan from its determination to liberate Jerusalem and bring it under Arab sovereignty once again.

The statements by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in Amman this week elaborate a European position which fortifies the doom of the Camp David agreements in the face of the opposition of the Arab and Islamic worlds and the support of their friends, Mr. Qasem added.

"We now expect from our West European friends a courageous and practical step which will force Israel to withdraw from Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories and to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination on their national soil," he said.

A just peace settlement in the Middle East must begin with recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people and by granting them the right to self-determination in their homeland, he said.

Mr. Qasem added that His Majesty King Hussein, who has discussed the issue of Jerusalem with British leaders and the Vatican, has not ignored the role that East Europe can play, as is to be seen from his visit to Romania.

Contacts with the United States must now be intensified, Mr. Qasem went on, and an effort be made to convince South American states which maintain embassies in Jerusalem to move them elsewhere, he said.

Arab and Islamic states must build up their own strength so that they constitute a power that has to be dealt with. They must rid themselves forever of dependency on any powers other than the Arab and Islamic states themselves and keep out of alliances and blocs inspired or led by others, he concluded.

Lord Caradon in Jordan

AMMAN, March 13 -- Lord Caradon, the architect of U.N. Resolution 242, arrived here yesterday from Cyprus.

Lord Caradon is here on a private visit and will be going on to the West Bank on Sunday.

King Hussein meets Association council

AMMAN, March 13 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein met at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon with the President and members of the Jordanian Press Association's council.

King Hussein spoke during the meeting about the role of the press and its responsibilities in serving the public, and its duty in contributing to the Jordanian march towards full development and prosperity.

The King called for the adoption of an objective style in journalism; for journalists to deal with the truth and to criticise constructively. King Hussein also called on the press to spread an optimistic spirit and positive awareness.

He also emphasised the need to concentrate on spiritual values. The King urged the journalists to keep the people aware of duty, responsibility and respect for the freedom of others; and to engage in constructive and responsible dialogue.

King Hussein called for participation in building up the homeland, which he described as an activity that unites rather than separates people. He added that it contains all incentives for work, openness and progress.

The King explained the Arab situation in general, emphasising the significance of strengthening Arab solidarity, building the unified Arab stand and consolidating indigenous Arab strength to enable the Arab nation to achieve its goals. He also reviewed developments in the Palestinian issue and aspects of the current international situation.

The meeting was attended by the Chief of the Royal Court, Mr. Ahmad Lawzi, and the Chief Chamberlain, Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.



His Majesty King Hussein

PM visits landslide area in Salt

AMMAN, March 13 (JNA) -- The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, accompanied by several cabinet members, today inspected an area which has been affected by landslides in the town of Salt. He instructed officials from the Ministry of Public Works to speed up efforts to cope with the problem.

The visit to the area was part of a tour of several government departments and the municipality of Salt.

At the Teacher's Training Institute, the prime minister met with senior officials from the Ministry of Education, including the minister and the under-secretary, to review the proposed education plan for the 1980s.

The plan proposes new educational syllabi for schools, an expansion of vocational training schools and a programme for raising the standard of Jordanian teachers.

At the Balqa government house, Sharif Abdul Hamid and ministers met with the heads of local government departments to hear their views and discuss problems facing the town.

A larger meeting was later held at the Salt Municipality, at which

the prime minister heard the views of municipal council members and the town's notables on the various needs of the town and discussed with them means of improving public services.

The prime minister was accompanied on the visit by the ministers of education, the interior, transport, municipal, rural and environmental affairs.

Ali Nsour, Androsch review trade relations, Austrian aid

AMMAN, March 13 (JNA) -- Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Nsour and Austrian Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance Hannes Androsch today discussed possibilities for Jordanian development projects, especially those pertaining to bringing water from the Jordan Valley to Amman, the setting-up of a television production centre in Amman and establishing tyre and cable factories.

In the context of talks today at the prime ministry on Austro-Jordanian economic and trade relations, the teams headed by the two ministers also discussed cooperation in aviation and in marketing Jordanian products,

such as potash, phosphates and chemical fertilisers in Austria.

They formed committees to continue discussion of these projects and means of implementing them.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the Minister of Supply, Dr. Jawad Anani, the acting minister of Finance, the president of the National Planning Council, the chairman of the board of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Finance, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the director general of Jordan Television. On the Austrian side it was attended by members of Mr. Androsch's delegation.

Jordan Weekly

Calendar

(Week of March 14 - 20)

THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, March 19: The Amman Players will present their latest production, Peter Ustinov's comedy "Romanoff and Juliet". The play will be performed at 8 p.m. every night from Wednesday until Saturday, March 22 at the Jordan Theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh. Tickets cost JD 1 and are available at all leading supermarkets, or by calling 65657. Proceeds go to the House of Peace.

EXHIBITIONS

MONDAY, March 17: The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Department of Physics of Yarmouk University, presents an exhibition of documents representing the "Life and Influence of Albert Einstein". The exhibition, which will be on display at the university's Physics Department from Monday until Wednesday, March 19, was prepared by the West German Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of Einstein's birth.

SUNDAY, March 16: The British Council, under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Alia, presents an exhibition of oil and water-colour paintings by the Lebanese artist Zaid Allah Jabbar. The paintings, which are "Lebanese Landscapes and Jordanian Portraits," can be seen during regular library hours from Sunday until Thursday, March 20.

TUESDAY, March 18: The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of "Advanced Industries in France," representing a variety of means the advanced techniques used in France in the fields of airports, aerospace, architecture, automobiles, electronics, energy, information, machinery, ground transport and telecommunications. The exhibition will open at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, and will remain on display during regular centre hours until Sunday, March 30.

CONCERT AND DISCUSSION

SATURDAY, March 15: The French Cultural Centre presents "musical encounter" with the Lyon Wind Quintet. The prestigious quintet, whose members, drawn from the Lyon Orchestra, a winners of numerous prizes (both French and international), discuss music with any who care to join them at 6 p.m. at the centre.



The Lyon Wind Quintet, performing at the French Cultural Centre at 8 p.m. on Sunday.

SUNDAY, March 16: The Lyon Wind Quintet performs at 8 p.m. a concert of "Three Centuries of Music" at the French Cultural Centre. The quintet's members are Benoit Letouze, flute; Al Villette, oboe; Robert Bianciotto, clarinet; Joel Nicod, horn; Gerard Lefebvre, bassoon. Their repertoire includes Haydn, Mozart, Stamitz, Reicha, Danzi, Rossini, Milhaud, Ibert, Va Lobos, Hindemith, Shoenberg, Nielsen, Henze, Schuller, and more.

FILMS

TUESDAY, March 18: The Goethe Institute presents at 8 p.m. "Ihr Verbrechen war Liebe" (1958) by Geza Radvanyi, a crime film set in a small port city in the south of France. It stars Bartok, Lino Ventura, Gerd Froebe, Hannes Messemer. (In English and white; subtitled in English.)

WEDNESDAY, March 19: The Goethe Institute's film series Theodor Schneller School presents "Tschetan, der Indianerjunge".

TO ALL BRITISH SUBJECTS RESIDENT IN JORDAN

If you hold a British passport and have registered with the British Embassy, please do so by bringing your passport to embassy (Third Circle, Jabal Amman) between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 2 noon, March 17 until March 29, 1980 (excepting Sunday, March 23). If you have already registered, please confirm your presence in Jordan by writing to the Consul, or by phoning the registration office (41261-68) the above dates. Changes of address should also be notified. British subjects not living or near Amman should notify the embassy their presence in Jordan by writing to Consul. Full passport and birth details required.

It would be appreciated if you could bring this notice to the attention of British subjects normally resident in Jordan whom you know to be temporarily out of the country.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The U.S. administration, world Zionism and Israel have openly defied the Security Council and the international community. The U.S. Congress and the World Zionist Organisation have increased assistance to Israel, and the Israeli authorities have confiscated Arab land to build more settlements.

This challenge reflects the extent of American and Israeli inattention to the world organisation, and should move the world community to support its announced position against the settlements with practical steps, if it really wants to put a stop to the settlement activity.

The desired practical steps can take different forms. Economic and political sanctions could be imposed various levels, especially seeing that the Security Council's resolution on dismantling the settlements is still there and remains valid despite President Carter's withdrawal of his support for this decision--and it gives the countries approving it the right to take measures in line with its content.

It is time that the EEC countries and all peace-loving nations began putting real pressure on Israel to force it to abandon its settlement policy. This policy hinders the attainment of a comprehensive and just settlement in the region. Unless Israel feels that the attitude of these countries has taken real, operational form, it will not pay it due attention.

COLUMNIST RAJA ELISSA writes in *Al Rai* on Thursday that the World Zionist Organisation had donated \$75 million to the Israeli government as its contribution to the construction of Jewish settlements in the Arab territories, most recently the confiscation of 5,000 dunams to complete the encirclement of Jerusalem.

Mr. Elissa comments that the World Zionist Organisation represents Jews outside Israel just as Arabs and the Islamic World are the advocate and supporter of what remains of the Palestinian cause. Naturally, the news of this donation will, in the space of one or two days, be scattered to the wind with nothing heard of a counter measure in support of the Palestinian cause.

For example, Arab oil production will not be reduced by 75 million barrels annually, nor will oil prices be raised by 75 cents, or even one cent, a barrel. Nor will we issue so much as new condemnation as a reaction to this donation, which will contribute to the encirclement of Jerusalem--the city of which we continue to dream, and for the restoration of which we call.

That, says Mr. Elissa, is how we Arabs are.

AL DUSTOUR: Europe's new position of support for Palestinian rights has forced President Sadat to drop all attempts to justify involving himself in the negotiations about the Palestinians' future on their behalf; because the European attitude has transcended the Egyptian and exceeded it by many stages.

Egypt has nothing to gain by playing the Israeli game against the Palestinians' interests. This is the content of statements issued by the Egyptian opposition.

If President Sadat has convinced some Egyptians that he did what he did to serve Egyptian interests, then how did he serve Egypt by opposing Palestinian interests and participating in a cover-up of Israeli designs against their people?

It is difficult for President Sadat to remove from the Arab people's memory his isolation from Arab unanimity and his settlement with Israel. But he might--if he so desired--lessen the effect of his deed by taking his hands off the Palestinian issue, ending the current dialogue with Israel about it and admitting to the world his failure to convince Israel to respect Palestinian rights. He should leave to the countries of the world the chance to try other means to force Israel to respect the international will and give the Palestinians their right to self-determination.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, March 13 (JT) -- His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia congratulating him on his recovery from his recent illness. King Hussein wished the Saudi monarch very good health, and progress for his country. King Khalid entered hospital on Feb. 18 for medical checkups.

AMMAN, March 13 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of condolence to the Lebanese President Elias Sarkis on the death of his mother.

AMMAN, March 13 (JT) -- His Majesty King Hussein will meet on Sunday with heads of municipal and village councils at Al Hussein Youth City, according to a report by *Al Rai* newspaper. It said the municipal heads will later meet with the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, for a briefing on the role of their councils in the light of the proposed local government law which will be announced soon. They will also discuss the role of the two newly formed departments of environment and regional planning within the Ministry of Municipal, Rural and Environmental Affairs. A number of cabinet members will take part in the discussions.

AMMAN, March 13 (JT) -- Jordan will receive DM 3 million from the West German foreign aid agency Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KfW), according to an agreement signed by the two sides here today. The money will finance projects undertaken by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO). Today's agreement was signed for Jordan jointly by the President of the National Planning Council, Dr. Hanna Odeh, and the JCO's director; and for KfW by the West German Ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Hermann Munz. Last April KfW granted Jordan DM 4 million for JCO projects.

AMMAN, March 13 (JT) -- The Development Bank for Municipalities and Villages Councils today granted the municipality of Quweismeh a loan of JD 100,000. The loan will finance the construction of a school of 54 classrooms. Quweismeh lies about seven kilometres south of Amman.

AMMAN, March 13 (JT) -- The board of the Syrian-Jordanian Company for Industry has endorsed the company's budget for this year, which totals JD 4.6 million, a report in *Al Rai* newspaper said

هكذا احتل القتل

Growth of music centres, local bands marks music revival

JR'S NOTE: This is the third article in a series about the music in Jordan.

By Fawzia Mai
to the Jordan Times

N -- The current interest in music has occurred so fast for the presence of ops and centres which not just a wide variety of music and hi-fi instruments but also first-class musical instruments which were missing.

is a shop that offers the town names in musical instruments and was described as "visiting musicians' hut for the toothless".

ta, on the other hand, handles Yamaha instruments but also runs a music school for 60 students and is active in helping to form bands.

sonatina is the name of the three and is Mr. Ismail Abu Qadri, who to viewers of Channel 1 listeners to the Arabic net of Radio Jordan.

ould not, however, much older Studio Petra which has been selling low-priced musical instruments for years and has thus far interest alive, even if somewhat.

is the resonant name of a shop by Mrs. Janet Turkish-born lady who better known to our through her marionette being only one of Mrs. numerous activities. An of hers, who owns the ing shop Gi.Rho. Ma.,

days when Mrs. Shami activate music appreciation at the British Council and still has a copy of the "My Fair Lady" which tuted at one of the sem- readers may also the highly successful Music Evening held ritish Council in 1977 is the results of Mrs. efforts.

alls the days when she Jordan as a bride 27 She searched frantically to fill her homesick combed all of Jordan but y one piano, which tely, belonged to a lady got it as a wedding gift or wish to part with it.

Keyboard instrument as a church pianola. eventually had to piano from England. arch might have given her first awareness of man for a shop that musical instruments.

"I am not a business woman," Mrs. Shami says. "When I first started the shop, I used to sit there feeling very awkward; and if a client opened the door, I used to wish he'd go away because I felt so shy and silly about it all."

However, she went on bravely and today her successful music shop has expanded to twice its original size. In the shop which is overcrowded with pianos, organs and drum sets, one notices accordions, trumpets and harmonicas here and there on shelves.

Mrs. Shami also possesses an impressive collection of music books, text books as well as classical or modern pop pieces for playing. "I believe," Mrs. Shami says, "that I should provide every service to the customer: the story does not end at the selling of an instrument." From among the people who visit her shop, she has listed about 28 musicians looking for students of piano, guitar, mandolin, electronic organ, violin, saxophone and drums. To her customers who are looking for teachers, she hands the name and phone numbers of the appropriate teachers, not only those who teach the right instruments, but also those whose personalities will suit the students.

The only place that produces locally-made music is Sonatina which opened early in 1979 and is situated on Khalaf Circle in Jabal Luweibdeh. Along with musical instruments, tapes and cassettes, the shop sells Arabic music for children and Arabic songs by chorales.

The man behind the whole operation, Mr. Ismail Abu Qadri, explained to the Jordan Times that there is a profound lack of Arabic music geared to children and youths. He has consequently formed a chorus of 30 voices, composed of teenage girls, including 15 sopranos and 15 altos and called it the "Sonatina Chorus". This chorus presents songs every week on Jordan Television, and also records songs at Sonatina for the commercial production of cassettes and tapes of Arabic songs.

A more recent project is the recording of light music intended for children. He uses his eight-member Sonatina band, which consists of an organ, drums, strings, and synthesiser, percussion instruments (tambourine and "marake"), guitar and bass guitar, to perform a number of light-hearted songs in pop style but with Arabic rhythms. These are written and arranged by Mr. Abu Qadri.

"I especially want to use

nature-like sounds, such as the chirping of birds, because children should be taught to love nature." Indeed, in his children's music tapes, one hears the recurrent twittering and chirping of birds and chicks, as well as other undefined sounds left to one's own interpretation. Although the repetitive nature of his music -- which lacks extremes of dynamics, and even a minimum of crescendos and decrescendos -- may appear slightly boring to a foreign audience, it is a typical feature of Arabic music that stamps Mr. Abu Qadri's music with a local seal.

Mr. Abu Qadri has also formed a second choir of 8 girl singers who specialise in rendering his com-

This remarkable man also runs a music school in the basement of Sonatina. A large hall, completely lined with canvas, serves as the school premises as well as the recording hall. An adjacent small room containing complex and sophisticated recording instruments is separated from the soundproof hall by a thick glass window. "This is perfectly soundproof," he insists, "in fact, it is much more so than the broadcasting station facilities -- I prefer doing my recordings here."

The three teachers at Sonatina teach keyboard instruments, guitar and percussion instruments. But, according to demand, violin, mandolin, "ud and nai (Arabic

ious hotels and restaurants in town.

The rapid growth of the school parallels the growth of musical interest in this city. The Gi. Rho. Ma. music shop was opened in February 1976, but it wasn't until November 1977, when adequate teachers were finally found, that the music school was started. The number of students has now increased to 60. A cooperation programme with the College de la Salle has allowed Gi. Rho. Ma. teachers to teach there on a rotating basis. The Jordan Times was told that the Theodor Schneller School is also planning to institute a full-fledged music education curriculum with the cooperation of Gi. Rho. Ma.

Mrs. Zananiiri hopes to be able to provide first-class string instrument teachers soon. Once that step is taken, she will be able to form a mini-orchestra with her students.

Gi. Rho. Ma. recently assumed the role of pop band sponsor quite by chance. A growing number of youths have been enthusiastically trekking into both Gi. Rho. Ma. and Twang, wanting to buy the most expensive instruments for bands they would be able to pay for them quite easily once they started playing. Mr. Shami and Mrs. Zananiiri have not exactly agreed with these youths, and have cautioned them and offered them advice instead of instruments.

One of the groups, however, impressed Mrs. Zananiiri as having some potential. Her business acumen, along with a desire to help the group, led her to offer them a deal: Gi. Rho. Ma. would provide the instruments, an attractive contract and the centre for rehearsals; they, on the other hand, would get the security of a fixed monthly salary. The deal was struck, the band was formed and played this winter at the Holiday Inn. This first success led automatically to the formation of a second band, The Strangers, who performed at the Flying Carpet.

Soon Gi. Rho. Ma. found itself besieged by requests to provide entertainers, especially on occasions such as Christmas and New Years, and is now busy training a couple more bands.

Many readers may still recall the time, not so long ago, when the only place that offered live musical entertainment was the Cesar nightclub-restaurant when hotels and restaurants began providing such entertainment, most groups were imported from abroad. In the past year or so, however, more and more bands have been formed locally. Not only so things are now looking up for a number of youths who used to play more or less intermittently with almost no prospect of a job offer.

One of these groups is the Buds, formed a few years ago, including

three Yarmouk University students, one high school student and a draughtsman. They formerly played only at the university and occasionally at private parties, but have had the opportunity to play in restaurants recently.

All band players, like the music teachers in town, do something quite different for a living.

One of the Spiders, for instance, Mr. Munib Nimri, is a technical adviser for Michelin tyres. Among the other five members, one works for the broadcasting station, one owns a recording shop, and another works as an accountant.

Many, however, are still students, such as the five members of the "Knights" who are all aged between 16 and 20.

Most of these groups have one member who is well-versed in music and perhaps two others who are moderately knowledgeable, while the rest have a minimal musical education usually picked up here and there, but this does not seem to dim their enthusiasm and confidence in their talent.

One of the best qualified is Mr. Khaled Dajani, who is the backbone of the Gi. Rho. Ma. band which used to play at the Holiday Inn. A previous president of the Music Society at the American University of Beirut, Mr. Dajani is an accomplished pianist who composes and arranges music when the inspiration strikes him.

Mr. Dajani is planning a pop music concert in a few months' time which will combine the efforts of three bands--Roots, Gi.Rho.Ma. and the Cesar band. Another project he is planning is a more serious piano concert of classical and light music.

Roots, the recently formed band which plays Thursday at the Panorama, is the only one in Amman whose members sing in two or three-part harmony and who compose some of their own songs. The two singers, Jamal Masri and Usama Jabbour, work in the daytime in the Royal Air Force and Alia, respectively.

Neither has had any kind of voice training as the listener can detect, but they seem to manage quite well in two-part singing. The other four members, who are students at the University of Jordan--two in medicine, one in Science and one in Business Administration--often join in the second or third parts.

The five songs composed by the band so far the music and lyrics by Zein Hashem, the band's keyboard player, and arrangements by Allam Shawwa, the lead guitarist -- are not any worse than the pop songs that bombard our ears daily on radio or television. As a matter of fact, the softer and more romantic songs -- "Time For Me To Go, It's Over and You Know I Love You" -- are rather enjoyable to listen to and the two hotter or "disco-type" songs are rousing.



Mr. Ali Mohammad Eid, teacher of percussion and strings at Gi.Rho.Ma.

even if they threaten the ear drum. Typically, all members of the band picked up music from friends. Zein Hashem is the only one to have received some kind of music teaching during his schooling in Beirut.

Apart from the numerous electronic bands with or without singers, there are also a number of more conservative groups of entertainers, such as the duo playing at Al Pasha. Fuad Malas, the violinist, and Tameh Bader, the pianist, first came to public notice when they played as a trio with a second violin at the Haya Arts Centre.

The surprising thing is not really the overnight appearance of bands all over town, but rather the

increasingly high ratio of Jordanians in general do appreciate music and possess a relatively good sense of rhythm. Music is part of their everyday lives. To be convinced of this fact, one has merely to take a walk along the Dead Sea, in Jerash or Dibbin National Park on a Friday: one will encounter countless groups of young, and not so young, Jordanians who sing, dance and play the tablah (Arab drum) with admirable skill.

A number of textbooks on music have been written locally -- but there are none in evidence these days. What has happened to them?

When the Jordan Music Conservatory was founded in 1967, the president of the conservatory, Mr. Youssef Khassab, wrote up a seven-grade textbook of music theory in Arabic. Only the first few grades' books got printed, through the kind cooperation of Mr. Khassab's brothers -- who happen to own a printing press. Less than ten of these books were sold to the Ministry of Education, and that was the last anyone heard of Mr. Khassab's texts.

Mrs. Janet Shami, the owners of Twang music shop, also wrote, a few years ago, a textbook which would be suitable for a basic music teaching in elementary schools. It introduces the basics of music theory, defines the primary compositional forms, and highlights the lives of the great musicians.

Unfortunately, Mrs. Shami did not find enough encouragement and assistance, although the Royal Scientific Society did express interest in helping to publish the book. The inevitable outcome was that the book never did get put out.

The most recent textbook writer is Mr. Ali Mohammad Eid, a Sudanese musician now teaching percussion and string at Gi. Rho. Ma. A graduate of Cairo's Higher Institute of Music, where he spent eight years specialising in contrabass, including three years studying Arabic music, Mr. Eid travelled to Syria, Bulgaria and Turkey before coming to Jordan in search of some inspiring folk music and a job with a symphony orchestra. "I heard that Jordan was trying to set up a symphony orchestra, so I came here, hoping they'd take me as a contrabass player. But I did not find any orchestra," Mr. Eid told the Jordan Times regretfully.

Upon finding a job with Gi. Rho. Ma., Mr. Eid became aware of the need for an Arabic-language textbook. "Most students find it difficult to use English-language textbooks for whatever they want to learn, whether it be theory, or the playing of instruments," Mr. Eid says critically. Therefore, he embarked on the writing of a textbook of music theory. This book is now completed and, with the approval of the Ministry of Education, is going into print. Mr. Eid, meanwhile, has started writing two more Arabic-language textbooks, one dealing with harmony, and the other with Arabic music theory.

LOCAL TODAY'S EXCHANGE WEATHER RATES

U.S. dollar	299.50/301.50	
U.K. sterling	668.30/672.30	
West German mark	165.70/166.70	
Swiss franc	173.50/174.50	
French franc	70.80/71.20	
Italian lire		
(for every 100)	35.60/35.80	
Japanese yen		
(for every 100)	121.00/121.70	
Dutch guilder	150.70/151.60	
Swedish crown	69.90/70.30	
Belgium franc	102.00/102.60	

A rise in temperatures will occur, and weather will be with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	4	16
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	4	17
Jordan Valley	12	22

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ria, PLO

n people or the PLO, old deal with Mr. Hussein officially represents the Austria," the foreign aid.

ats said the Austrian appeared to be an ingenu- short of formal rec- if the PLO. "I don't see in the foreign minister's which actually says as accorded official rec- the PLO as such," a stern diplomat said.

lussian, a German- constitutional lawyer, d the move as "official m. He said it was "the towards recognition of n Western Europe and a of Chancellor Kreisky's on" in the Middle East.

ancellor, who takes a onal interest in Middle rs, was believed to have cause of strong indit- ot other West European moving towards rec- the PLO.

President Valery Giza- zing has called for self- ion for the Palestinians' LO role in Middle East us. The nine-nation Common Market is o be studying a plan for the PLO.

tain, 42, who was born ow in Israel, said in a from his Vienna office: to all countries of West- e to condemn Israel's st policy and to follow of the Austrian gov- nd to recognise the PLO e representative of the people."

O diplomat became an server accredited to the Justrial Development ion (UNIDO) here in later was granted simi- by the Vienna head- of the International nergy Agency.

ow, Austria had resisted ests for a fully-fledged ienna. Dr. Hussain said hoping to find a build-

ing for PLO operations, "maybe even for an embassy."

Western diplomats, however, said they had been assured by Austrian officials that there "is no question of having a PLO ambassador in Vienna."

The Austrian decision was attacked by the conservative opposition People's Party, which said the manner in which Dr. Hussain had been recognised by the government was "very peculiar."

The party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr. Ludwig Steiner, said it was a "clear breach of traditional international law" which provided for recognition of states, not governments or organisations.

Austria pledged itself to permanent neutrality in 1955, after the end of a 10-year occupation by Western and Soviet troops following World War II.

Dr. Kreisky has been active in the Middle East since 1974, when he led the first of three fact-finding missions sent to the area by the Socialist International, a grouping of social democratic parties. In 1978 he arranged two meetings in Austria between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Labour Party leader Shimon Peres.

He was joined by West German socialist leader Willy Brandt at his meeting here with Mr. Arafat last summer. He said he invited the PLO chairman in his capacity as vice-president of the Socialist International, not as Chancellor of Austria.

In a statement afterwards, Dr. Kreisky and Mr. Brandt said the Palestine question was the central problem in the Middle East.

Later, Dr. Kreisky said it was "absolutely ridiculous to think that the PLO is out to destroy Israel."

Last October, during a visit to Washington, he advised President Carter to open talks with the Palestinians. "There is no other possibility than to talk with the Palestinians, the sooner the better," he said at the time.

Vance

keeping in touch" with Secretary-General Waldheim and

the five members of the investigating panel.

The formidable duty of solving the hostage crisis between Tehran and Washington has been delegated to the 70-seat parliament, or Majlis, by revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

The two-stage poll will decide which of the two major power blocs emerges the stronger, and therefore able to impose its ideas on conditions for freeing the hostages.

The elections pit the pro-clergy Islamic Republican Party (IRP), expected to back the radical students in their demand for the extradition of the former Shah as the price for the hostages' freedom, against supporters of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, who has taken a more conciliatory line.

The president has said the ex-Shah and the hostages are two separate issues and has demanded as his key condition a U.S. admission of past interference in Iranian affairs.

Some 3,300 candidates are contesting the elections, including 460 in greater Tehran. In the major cities voters will write in names and numbers of a list of candidates.

Shah

for the Baylor College of Medicine, of which Dr. Debaquey is president, said he did not know if the surgeon would take a medical team with him or call for it after he examines the Shah.

Mr. Weaver said that Dr. Debaquey had not been told in which hospital surgery on the

Shah would be performed if necessary. "There are at least two very fine hospitals in Panama, one in the former Canal Zone and one in the city itself," he said.

Dr. Debaquey has said that surgery would be difficult because the ex-Shah has had two earlier operations on his abdomen.

Doctors first noticed the Shah's enlarged spleen when he was being treated in New York last autumn, but they decided then that removal of the organ was too risky.

Originally, Doctor Edward Beattie, Jr., of New York's Memorial Hospital, had been asked by one of the Shah's doctors to be prepared to carry out an operation but he declined because he had too much work, a memorial hospital spokesman said.

Militant students seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran on Nov. 4 in support of demands for the Shah's extradition to Iran for trial. Although the Shah is not under arrest in Panama, the government there has refused to allow him to leave the country until it has studied Iran's extradition request.

Last fall, doctors in a New York City hospital operated on the Shah to remove his gall bladder, and they gave him treatment for cancer of the lymphatic system, which he has been suffering from for at least six years.

The Shah has been living on Contadora, a luxury island-retreat in the Pacific Ocean, since he arrived in Panama on Dec. 15 after spending a brief convalescence period in a U.S. Air Force base near San Antonio, Texas.

NOTICE TO U.S. TAXPAYERS

As a special service to United States taxpayers in the Amman area, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Embassy will present a U.S. Tax Assistance Seminar at the American Centre (ICA) at 9:00 a.m. on March 16, 1980. Please bring all questions you may have pertaining to your U.S. taxes to the seminar.



Mrs. Shami, the owner of Twang, at work.

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New Himalayan route to be conquered

MUNICH, West Germany, March 13 (AP) -- The first western mountaineering expedition to Tibet in 40 years will attempt to conquer the 8,046-metre Shisha Pangma mountain this spring, it was announced today.

Guenter Sturm, chief of the German Alpine Union's Mountaineering School and leader of the expedition, told reporters the group would depart Munich on Tuesday and begin the climb in early May. He said the expedition would transport its gear by truck from Lhasa to the base camp at the 5,000 metre level. As a result, the expedition plans to use only 10 Tibetan carriers, he said.

The expedition is expected to cost more than DM 400,000 (\$221,000), he added.

Egypt leads African soccer cup games

LAGOS, March 13 (R) -- Egypt played effortlessly to beat Tanzania 2-1 and Ivory Coast held out for a goalless draw against Nigeria in Group One matches of the African nations soccer cup here last night. The Ivorian team startled a crowd of 55,000 fighting gallantly against the home favourites. Tanzania looked jaded as they went down to Egypt -- perhaps demoralised by losing 3-1 to Nigeria last Saturday.

The defeat almost certainly puts Tanzania out of the running but Ivory Coast, who lost 2-1 to Egypt in their opening match, still have a chance to reach the semifinals. Egypt head the Group One with four points with Nigeria second with three.

Today, Group Two resumes with defending champions Ghana meeting Guinea and the all-Africa games champions Algeria taking on Morocco at the Liberty Stadium in Ibadan. Ghana drew 0-0 with Algeria and Morocco 1-1 with Guinea.

Preliminary Group One standings after yesterday's matches were:

	p	w	d	l	gf	ga	p
Egypt	2	2	0	0	4	2	4
Nigeria	2	1	1	0	3	1	3
Ivory Coast	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Tanzania	2	0	0	2	2	5	0

Iran qualified for Moscow Olympics

SINGAPORE, March 13, (R) -- Iran qualified for the Moscow Olympics when they scored an impressive 4-0 win against Singapore in the playoff final in the pre-Olympic Asia group Three soccer tournament here last night. The Iranians took a commanding 2-0 lead in the first half. It was Iran's second win over Singapore in the tournament. They had beaten them 3-0 on March 1 when they first met in the Round-Robin six-nation contest.

Both teams had finished with eight points from five games before last night's encounter. In previous matches, Singapore scored two upset wins against China and North Korea whereas Iran drew with both. Iran's star of the game was Hossain Dol Afaraki, who goals, while Abdolreza Barzegari and Behshah Fariba scored a goal each.

Iran's team manager Mahmood Nasser said "we expected to win and I am extremely happy with the performance of my side." In last night's showdown before a 60,000 crowd Iran played like a well-oiled machine to outclass Singapore.

Amateur's suspension lift criticised

PARIS, March 13 (R) -- The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) admitted today it had broken its own rules in

re-instating five athletes suspended for using banned drugs. The IAAF council decided in Paris yesterday that five East European women banned indefinitely last August for using muscle-building anabolic steroids would be allowed to return to the Olympics. The decision means the five will have served a 10 month ban despite an IAAF rule which states that suspension for a doping offence must be at least 18 months.

John Holt, general secretary of the London-based IAAF, was unable to explain in an interview how or why his federation had come to contravene its own rules. Holt couldn't comment, except to say that the council acted out of clemency. "But it was clemency outside the rules. It was a very surprising decision but I don't want to go further than that," Holt said.

One senior track and field administrator incensed by the decision was Arthur Gold, British president of the European Athletic Association and a leading campaigner against the widespread use of steroids in athletics.

Squash champ retains title

LONDON, March 13 (R) -- Geoff Hunt of Australia retained his British Open Squash title when he beat Qamur Zaman of Pakistan 9-3, 9-2, 1-9, 9-1, here today.

Rising oil bills, sluggish exports will increase Third World's need for external financing, OECD reports

PARIS, March 13 (R) -- The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) today forecast that already large external financing requirements of developing countries will continue to increase in the 1980's. The prediction, an analysis of recent international borrowing by developing countries issued as an appendix to the latest edition of the OECD Financial Market Trends, published three times a year.

The growing needs were caused mainly by rising oil bill sluggish growth in exports, the Paris-based 24-nation body said. "It may be expected that the international markets will be upon to increase further the volume of private financial flows to these countries," the report said.

The OECD said the number of developing countries able to obtain international financial markets rose significantly between 1973 and 1979. Between 1973 and 1976, on average, some 36 developing countries borrowed each year; and since 1977 the increased to around 54 countries a year.

These figures overstate the effective participation of developing countries as a group as the amounts borrowed by the number of the lower middle and low income countries were limited and a large share of total borrowing remains on account of a small group of countries.

Last year, of the \$35 billion borrowed by non-oil export developing countries, the upper middle and intermediate income countries accounted for almost \$30.5 billion.

The report said net exposure of the banking system to the developing countries has been much smaller than gross figures would seem to indicate. This was because the increase in official international reserves of developing countries was reflected in an important build up of deposits held by countries with the international banking system at the same as their current account position deteriorated.

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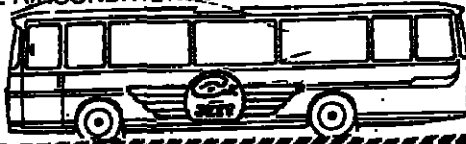
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هكذا عداك

Independence now scheduled for April Rhodesia's new premier plans speedy, widespread administration overhaul

SALISBURY, March 13 (R) -- Prime Minister Robert Mugabe served notice today that he planned a speedy and widespread overhaul of the Rhodesian administration.

The planned reforms seem certain to win black support but also to cause further apprehension among the white minority.

In his first policy statement since forming his new Zimbabwe government two days ago, Mr. Mugabe said land resettlement, education, health and reorganisation of the public service were areas in which he would have to move with speed.

"The public service will need restructuring. We will look at the position of Africans with a view to promotion and advancement," he told a press conference.

Local government would be drastically reshaped, doing away with the present district commissioner system, backbone of rural administration under the old white regime, and the present information services were in need of a real overhaul, he said.

Mr. Mugabe said the United

States, Britain, Sweden and the Netherlands, but no East European countries, had offered aid for Zimbabwe's post-war reconstruction and land resettlement.

He did not give figures but said the new nation would take as much aid in the form of grants and loans as it could.

"We must balance the need for change with the need to retain skills in the country," Mr. Mugabe said of his proposed reforms.

But the breadth of the reforms he envisages appears certain to spread fear among many of the 200,000 whites that they stand to lose jobs and privileged positions as the transformation of Rhodesia into the independent black state of Zimbabwe is completed.

Mr. Mugabe cannot implement any of his reforms until he takes over the powers of his office at independence from Britain.

Confirming earlier reports, Mr.



Premier Robert Mugabe

Mugabe said that independence day, when Governor Lord Soames withdraws from Britain's last African colony, would come in the third or fourth week of April.

"We want him (Lord Soames) to stay as long as is necessary, until we are able to hold our independence celebrations. We believe we are not ready yet," Mr. Mugabe said.

"We are undertaking a very serious programme of restructuring the district administration... We want a united system for rural and urban areas, black and white," the prime minister added.

Until now, Rhodesia's seven million Africans have been administered by separate bodies in rural and urban areas and the white minority had its own separate authorities.

Rural administration came under the ministry of home affairs, a portfolio held in the new government by Mr. Mugabe's ally in the seven-year guerrilla war, Mr. Joshua Nkomo.

Mr. Mugabe said this part of the home affairs mandate had now been transferred to a new ministry of local government. In return, jurisdiction over police had been transferred from the combined operations command, or military headquarters, to Mr. Nkomo's ministry.

The president is suffering from a combination of ailments, each of which is serious enough to cause death. They include heart weakness, cardiac rhythm disturbances, complete kidney failure, pneumonia, bleeding in his lungs and stomach, and diabetes.

The official sources said: "Yesterday it seemed again that President Tito would die, but he pulled through again for about the sixth time so far. There is no chance of recovery." They added that his survival hinged on the ability of his taxed heart to take the strain of increasing treatment, especially daily use of a dialysis machine to cleanse his blood of toxic substances.

Other life support systems in use include an external heart pacemaker, intravenous feeding, and an oxygen generator to aid respiration.

Since he fell ill in early January, President Tito has received 150,000 "get well" letters from all over Yugoslavia and thousands more from abroad, including political leaders, officials said.

Today the first ten volumes of President Tito's collected works went on sale in Yugoslav bookshops. He says in the foreword: "The works are historical documents... on each phase of our revolution."

President Tito, who broke with the Soviet bloc in 1948, has ruled Yugoslavia unchallenged for four decades. He is president of both the state and Communist Party for life.

Gandhi: India would not hesitate to make nuclear tests 'in national interest'

NEW DELHI, March 13 (R) -- Indian Premier Indira Gandhi said here today that her government would not hesitate to carry out nuclear tests "in national interest."

But she said she remained committed to peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Mrs. Gandhi told the upper house of parliament (Rajya Sabha) that it was necessary that India kept in touch with the latest developments in nuclear technology.

"We should not be caught napping," she said.

She took a questioner that India should make an in-depth study of nuclear developments in the neighbourhood.

"We should keep our eyes and ears open and we must be in touch with the latest development of technology in the field," she said.

India's first and only nuclear device was exploded in 1974 under Mrs. Gandhi's premiership. Mr. Morarji Desai, who succeeded her as prime minister in 1977, had categorically stated that India would not explode any nuclear device for peaceful or other uses.

India's only nuclear test for peaceful purposes was carried out

underground and this is permitted by the 1963 East-West nuclear partial test ban treaty.

The treaty, which India has signed, bans tests in the atmosphere, underwater and outerspace but not underground.

India has not signed the 1968 East-West treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

The United States, the Soviet Union and Britain are holding intermittent negotiations in Geneva to prohibit underground tests.

Charging that "havoc is the word for the Carter foreign policy," he warned "Weakness invites war."

Earlier, the former president said in a CBS television interview that he would decide within the next week whether to enter the election campaign, which is already in full swing.

The present Republican front-runner for the presidency is former film star Ronald Reagan, but Mr. Ford has indicated previously that he considers Mr. Reagan too right-wing to win a presidential election.

Mr. Ford told CBS that his main

U.N. Rights Commission completes all major work in 'most effective' session

GENEVA, March 13 (R) -- The United Nations Human Rights Commission yesterday completed all its major work in a six-week annual session described by Western delegates as the most effective in recent memory.

The commission, expanded this year from 32 to 43 states, set up a working group with unprecedented powers to investigate the growing problem of people arrested secretly by security and para-military forces.

The five-member group, still to be named, will be able to demand an explanation from governments within 24 hours of a person's reported disappearance.

The commission, overriding communist objections, also condemned "Soviet military aggression" in Afghanistan and called for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea.

A resolution on the large-scale exodus of refugees, which had failed to get through last year, was approved, enabling the U.N. secretary-general to make direct contact with governments about the human rights abuses which often cause the migrations and to make concrete recommendations for improving such situations.

Chief United States delegate Jerome Shestack described the refugee resolution as the "most effective measure of its kind" and the meeting now ending as "the most successful human rights session in recent memory -- certainly more successful than any commission meeting in five or six years."

The commission is due to end its session tomorrow. But it stopped substantive work yesterday and is spending the rest of the time on completing its report to the parent U.N. body, Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc).

Western states failed to get the commission to send a message to the Soviet Government demanding information about the banning of human rights campaigner Andrei Sakharov which would have enabled them to consider the issue this session.

But Mr. Shestack said the Western group had achieved their objective of airing the Sakharov case in the commission and it

Colombia takes new step to help secure release of hostages

BOGOTA, March 13 (R) -- The Colombian Government has announced plans to shorten trials of suspected guerrillas in an apparent move to help secure the release of 30 hostages held in the Dominican Republic embassy here since Feb. 27 by a far-left guerrilla group.

The presidential press secretariat said last night a commission of nine prominent jurists, including two former justice ministers and the present attorney-general, had been set up to examine how to quicken the pace of the military trials of 217 members of the M-19 group. The trials began in November.

Fellow M-19 members seized the Dominican Republic embassy during a reception on Feb. 27. They are demanding the release of 70 leftist prisoners and a \$10 million ransom in exchange for their hostages, which include 12 ambassadors.

The original demand called for 311 suspected guerrillas to be freed and a \$50 million ransom, but diplomatic sources said the M-19 had reduced its conditions during a fourth round of talks with government negotiators on Monday. The sources said a fifth round of talks between guerrillas and government would begin today.

Before the trials began in November, the government suspended the procedure of reading the evidence, which runs to 72,000 pages, but the defendants appealed to the supreme court which rejected the government's decree as unconstitutional.

Informed sources said 12,000 pages of evidence had so far been read and it would take a year to finish it. Forty-three of the alleged guerrillas are being tried in their absence, while the other 174 are in custody.

The new commission met President Julio Turbay Ayala and several government ministers yesterday.

A group of jurists consulted by the daily newspaper El Tiempo said the president could not grant amnesty to suspected guerrillas as such a decision would have to be taken by congress and approved by a two-thirds majority.

The government, which has said it intends resolving the hostage problem lawfully, is known to be reluctant to release prisoners charged with subversion and risk angering Colombia's powerful military.

After a meeting last night between representatives of the countries whose ambassadors are being held and Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas, an American embassy spokesman said the U.S. Government was against paying a ransom. An Egyptian diplomat said his government would not pay a ransom on principle.

Jurors reject defence argument of insanity Gacy convicted of 33 murders

CHICAGO, March 13 (R) -- Prosecutors will demand today that homosexual killer John Gacy be sentenced to death in the electric chair for murdering 33 boys and young men.

After a five-week trial that heard grisly testimony of torture, sex and sadistic killing, a jury took just one hour and 50 minutes yesterday to convict Mr. Gacy of more murders than anyone else in U.S. history.

When the verdicts were announced, parents and relatives of victims said they hoped Mr. Gacy, a 37-year-old Chicago building contractor, would be executed.

Chief Prosecutor William Kunkle said he would request the death penalty.

The jury of seven men and five women will be asked to decide whether to recommend the death sentence, unless Mr. Gacy waives

his right and puts his fate in the hands of the judge.

The jury was picked from the Illinois city of Rockford because defence lawyers felt it would be impossible to get impartial jurors in Chicago, where much adverse publicity surrounded the case.

Mr. Gacy sat calmly flanked by three armed sheriffs and bowed his head as a woman court clerk read out guilty verdicts on all 33 murder counts.

The jurors rejected the defence argument that Mr. Gacy was insane, agreeing with the prosecution claim that Mr. Gacy was a rational but evil man who killed with premeditation.

Mr. Gacy lured young males to his house in a quiet suburban street, handcuffed, assaulted and then strangled them for his own sexual gratification, the prosecution said.

He buried the first 29 victims under his ranch-style brick home. When it was full, he dumped the last four in a river.

If the jury recommends a death sentence, it is unlikely Mr. Gacy would be executed for some time because legal challenges to the capital punishment law in Illinois are still being fought in the courts.



Gerald Ford (AP photo)

U.N. Rights Commission completes all major work in 'most effective' session

remained on the agenda as a priority item for next year.

The commission also adopted without a vote a call to all governments on promoting public awareness on human rights, which Mr. Shestack said should help give Eastern Europe's "Helsinki" monitoring groups some protection against harassment.

Its recommendations for action included a proposal that a U.N. expert be appointed to help the government of Equatorial Guinea to fully restore human rights in the aftermath of the overthrow of President Macias Nguema.

The delegates also had before them a commissioned report by Professor Fernando Volio-Jimenez of Costa Rica accusing the new government of not doing enough to improve human rights. He said forced labour had been maintained there without any appreciable change.

By a majority vote, opposed by Western countries, the commission had earlier called the 1978 Camp David accords for peace between Egypt and Israel a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people.

The commission also backed independence for the people of Western Sahara in an Algerian-sponsored resolution, and again, overriding Western objections, passed a resolution supporting armed struggle by national movements against colonial and foreign domination.

Meanwhile, Britain yesterday denied it had bargained at the United Nations to get the Soviet Union to drop a draft resolution accusing Britain of human rights violations in Northern Ireland.

Foreign Office Minister Peter Blaker was questioned in Parliament on press reports that the Soviet Union had agreed not to go ahead with its resolution in the U.N. Human Rights Commission Tuesday in return for Britain dropping a motion expressing concern about the treatment of Dr. Sakharov.

"The Soviet Union of its own volition decided to drop its motion on Northern Ireland, perhaps recognising that it was not going to be successful," Mr. Blaker said.

U.S. athletes urge Afghan crisis compromise

Meeting called for Monday on alternative Olympic sites

WASHINGTON, March 13 (R) -- A meeting to discuss alternative sites for the Olympic Games has been called for next Monday, while prominent U.S. athletes have urged President Carter to support a compromise on the Afghanistan crisis which would allow them to go to Moscow.

Countries planning to boycott the Moscow games in protest against Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan have been invited to attend next Monday's meeting in Geneva by the visiting Australian Home Affairs Minister Bob Elliott.

State department officials said the U.S. and Australia, prime movers for an alternative games, had agreed that concrete plans should be drawn up by the end of this month.

They want events to be held at four or five sites around the world in the last two weeks of August. Among the venues under discussion are Brisbane and Nairobi.

At least 50 countries are estimated by U.S. officials to be planning to boycott the Moscow games, but it was not known how many of them would be attending the Geneva meeting.

Mr. Elliott held talks with government officials in Washington and Ottawa this week and will visit Britain and West Germany in the next few days, Australian embassy officials said.

In New York yesterday, the World Sports Foundation (WSF), a group representing prominent U.S. athletes, said it had sent a

letter to President Carter urging him to support a British Government proposal to end the Afghan crisis.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has proposed that a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan should be accompanied by international guarantees of Afghan neutrality and independence.

The U.S. has already generally backed the British proposal for making Afghanistan a neutral and non-aligned state. The suggestion was endorsed by Britain's eight Common Market partners last month.

The WSF letter said the British plan could serve as a face-saver in allowing the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.

The U.S. Olympic Committee has said it will not defy President Carter's call to boycott the Moscow games, but it has until May 24 to decline or accept its invitation to take part.

British athletes who belong to the armed services or who work in

government-paid jobs are being officially discouraged from going to Moscow.

The British government, which so far has had trouble persuading athletes to commit themselves to its proposed boycott of the games announced yesterday that its servants would be prevented from obtaining special leave to attend the games.

And the British Defence Ministry said armed forces teams would not be allowed to compete in Moscow. There was no ban on individual soldiers competing, but they would be given no special help or encouragement.

Britain also withdrew the services of a diplomat at its Moscow embassy who had been acting as special Olympics attaché.

Next Monday, the British Parliament will debate a government sponsored motion urging athletes not to take part in the games.

British Olympic Association due to take a decision on participation later this month.

World News Briefs

GENEVA, March 13 (R) -- A World Health Organisation (WHO) publication said yesterday cigarettes exported to developing countries by big manufacturers contained nicotine tars two to four times more dangerous than those sold in the West. An article in the WHO official magazine said multinational manufacturers were mounting sales campaigns in Third World states in defiance of evidence of the harmfulness of smoking now accepted by governments of advanced nations. In the rich world, there had been a significant switch: low-tar and filter-tipped cigarettes, the article said. "Not only is the as yet no such trend in developing countries, but spot checks indicate that the cigarettes exported to them -- even under the same labels in the producer countries -- contain two, three and even four times much of the dangerous tars as those cigarettes marketed in the West," it added.

SOWETO, South Africa, March 13 (AP) -- Lillian Ngoyi, known as "Ma Ngoyi," the mother of South Africa's black rights movement, died yesterday. She was 68 and had been suffering from heart trouble for the past six months. The cause of death was disclosed, Mrs. Ngoyi, who had been under a banning order by South Africa's white minority government for the last 16 years, was former president of the Women's League of the outlawed African National Congress. The government frequently used banning orders of house arrest, to confine opponents of its apartheid policy of racial segregation. "It is such a pity that she had to die just as Mr. Raju Mugabe had achieved victory for the black rights group in the sprawl black ghetto on the outskirts of Johannesburg," Mrs. Ngoyi said. "We shall remain her in all our lives." Mr. Mugabe was the laudable victor of Rhodesia's black majority rule elections last month and will head the first prime minister of an independent Zimbabwe, the Afi name for Rhodesia.

WASHINGTON, March 13 (R) -- The U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) has announced increases of up to 13 per cent in air fares between the United States and other countries from April 1. The CAB said yesterday the increases for foreign and U.S. carriers were of rising fuel and other costs. The CAB ruling allows fares on North Atlantic routes to rise eight per cent, with a possible further five per cent increase under certain conditions because of inflation in the market, a spokesman said. The increases allowed for Pacific routes were nine per cent and for Latin America 6.1 per cent. With the increase, fares in the last six months will have risen as much as 11 per cent on the Atlantic routes, 17 per cent in the Pacific, and 12 per cent in Latin American markets, the CAB said.

Gold, silver losing investment lustre

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP) -- Gold and silver, the bright stars of the speculative firmament just seven weeks ago, seem to be losing their lustre.

The buying fever that pushed the price of a Troy ounce (31.1 grams) of gold to a peak \$875 in January has broken and the price has shrunk more than \$300.

Silver, which skyrocketed from \$6 to \$50 in about a year, now has dropped below \$30 an ounce.

Some economists now say that traders overreacted to international crises following the Iranian seizure of American hostages and the Soviet Union's decision to send troops into Afghanistan.

"The war psychology fever has died down," said Mr. Jeffrey Nichols, an economist with Argus Research Corporation.

Inflation, both in the United States and other industrial countries, played a big role in pushing up the prices of gold and silver. With paper money losing value, precious metals looked like a safe haven.

In recent weeks, traders have been painfully reminded that gold pays no dividends and that interest rates have risen to record highs in the United States as the Federal Reserve Board tightens credit to fight inflation.

"When you can take your dollars and make 16 or 17 per cent, it's heavy price to pay to own gold," said Mr. Fred Bogart, the head of precious metals trading for Republic National Bank of New York.

"The speculator was not seeing a good return on his money," said Mr. Guy Cheney, a metals trader with Bache Halsey Stuart Shields in London. "He was seeing a far more advantageous proposition in some of the interest rates, some of the money markets, so he decided to sell -- and once the selling came it was rather like a snowball."

The latest darling of the speculators is the previously

maligned U.S. dollar. Buoyed by high interest rates, it is at its highest level in months against most major currencies and since the beginning of the year has risen almost ten per cent against the once-powerful Swiss franc.

In the current psychology of the gold market, bad inflation news is even being taken as bad news for the price of metals. Traders have paid a lot of attention to speculation that President Jimmy Carter will impose some form of credit controls and slash federal spending.

"The mind of the market has moved to inflation, and that President Carter will take bold, incisive action against it," said Mr. James Sinclair, the head of a New York investment firm bearing his name.

The speculative surge in gold and silver spilled over into other metals, and those have also declined from their highs. Platinum, which reached \$1,085 an ounce, has slipped as low as \$858. Copper, whose price rose to \$3.22 a kilogram, dipped to \$2.20.

Traders say Arab investors who were big buyers two months ago, are not investing as much these days. "They are putting money into certificates of deposit at the banks," says Mr. Goodman, the head of precious metals trading for Deak-Pet, a large New York firm.

Part of the rush of Arab money into gold was promoted by United States freeze of Iranian assets. That was seen as a way that "any investments you have in the United States, you may be able to get," said Mr. B. Those fears have eased.

United States emphasises extreme nature of the Iran's vacation. This week, after the price below \$600 an ounce, sales to individuals in the United States picked up dramatically, sold a tremendous amount across the country the last days," Mr. Goodman said Tuesday.

Hope fades for sunken oil tanker's 29 missing

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 13 (R) -- Hope faded today for the 29 people missing from the sunken oil tanker Maria Alejandra as around 30 ships and a helicopter failed to find any trace of survivors.

Only seven crewmen were picked up alive after the 122,500-ton Spanish tanker exploded and sank within seconds in the Atlantic, 160 kilometres off Mauritania, on Tuesday. Seven bodies have been found.

An official of Mar Oil, the Madrid-based owners of the tanker, has arrived in Las Palmas to investigate the cause of the accident. One theory was that vol-

atile gases collected in the tanks and ignited.

One of the two survivors to the Canary Islands last night said the ship sank in 40 seconds. Fireman Jose Sendon said in his upper deck cabin he heard several explosions, flooded in when he forced door open.

The only non-Spaniards on board when it exploded were Oil Director Anthony V. aged about 50, and his 14-year-old niece, Miss Anne Hunt, both British.

Spanish coast guards said not yet known when the would be called off.



Indira Gandhi

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